

SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

o f t h e

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1957



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SIDMOUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1957.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sidmouth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

The Annual report on the public health of the Urban District for the year ending 31st December, 1957 follows the same lines as for 1956.

The unfortunate death of the Medical Officer of Health, Colonel E. L. Perry, in early November, was a severe blow to the Council and to the Officers and staff with whom he had been associated. He had occupied the post of Medical Officer for a period of twenty one years, after serving 32 years with the Indian Medical Service.

He died in harness after a long and useful life and will be remembered with affection by all, not only for his ability, but for his great humanity and kindness.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for their support during the year, and to all officers and staff for their willing help and co-operation.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

S. T. CHARD.

Public Health Inspector. .

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health (until 4. 11. 57).....E.L. Perry, D.S.O., D.P.H.
Public Health InspectorS.T. Chard, M.A.P.H.I.
Additional Public Health InspectorR.H. West, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
Engineer and SurveyorT.H. Chambers, M.I.Mun.E., M.Inst.H.I.
Water Manager.....H. E. Scadding,
Shorthand Typist to Medical Officer
Surveyor and Public Health Inspector.....Miss N.M. Lane.

COMMITTEES CONCERNED WITH PUBLIC HEALTH

General Purposes Committee
Public Health, Water and Highways Committee
Manor Estates Committee
Housing Committee

1. STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area..... 11,475 acres.
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.57.)..... 3,625.
Resident population Mid 1957..... 9,780.
(as estimated by the Registrar General).

Note. This figure of 9,780 provided by the Registrar General has remained static for three years running. The excess of deaths over births is 79, but 86 more units of housing accommodation have been provided during the year, and on the low basis of 2 persons per house ought to show an increase of approximately 100. No doubt there are movements both in and out of the town, but the gradual increase in the number of inhabited houses should confirm a steady increase in population. It is not known how the Registrar General's figure is obtained.

PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE AND RATEABLE VALUE.

Product of a penny rate (at 1.4.58)..... £745.
Rateable Value..... £192,066.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(a) Live Births (legitimate)	43.	47.	90.
Live Births (illegitimate)	3.	3.	6.
<u>Totals.</u>	46.	50.	96.

Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated
resident population.

Crude Birth Rate 9.82. Corrected Birth Rate 12.96.

(b) Still Births (legitimate).	1.	1.	2.
Still Births (illegitimate).	-	-	-
<u>Totals.</u>	1.	1.	2.

Rate of still births per 1000 of
the total live and still births = 20.4.

DEATHS.(a). Statistics provided by the Registrar General.Causes of Death.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
<u>Tuberculosis.</u>			
Respiratory	1.	1.	2.
Other forms.	1.	-	1.
<u>Cancer</u>			
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3.	3.	6.
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1.	-.	1.
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-.	6.	6.
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-.	3.	3.
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	9.	15.	24.
<u>Heart diseases.</u>			
Coronary disease, angina	17.	11.	28.
Hypertension with heart disease (high blood pressure).	2.	2.	4.
Other heart diseases	9.	13.	22.
Other circulatory disease.	7.	12.	19.
<u>Respiratory diseases.</u>			
Pneumonia	2.	-.	2.
Influenza.	1.	-.	1.
Bronchitis	2.	1.	3.
Other diseases of respiratory system	1.	-.	1.
<u>Other diseases.</u>			
Syphilitic disease	-.	1.	1.
Other infective and parasitic diseases.	-.	1.	1.
Diabetes.	-.	1.	1.
Vascular disease of nervous system (e.g. cerebral haemorrhage)	8.	20.	28.
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	2.	1.	3.
Hyperplasia of prostate	1.	-.	1.
Congenital malformations	-.	1.	1.
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8.	6.	14.
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
All other accidents	-	2	2
Suicide	1	1	2
Carried forward.	76.	101.	177.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(a) Brought forward.	76	101	177.
(b) Infant Mortality.	-	-	-
Deaths from puerperal causes.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total deaths from all causes.	76	101	177.

(c) Death rate per 1000 of the estimated.
resident population.

Crude Death rate 18.1. Corrected Death Rate 10.13.

3. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) <u>Disease.</u>	<u>Cases Notified.</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital.</u>	<u>Deaths.</u>
Scarlet Fever.	1	-	-
Whooping Cough.	4	-	-
Measles.	26	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis.			
Paralytic.	2	2	-
Non-paralytic.	2	2	-
Food Poisoning.	11	4	-

(See notes paragraph 11).

4. TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality, 1957.

<u>Age Periods.</u>	<u>New Cases Notified.</u>				<u>Deaths.</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>		<u>Respiratory.</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory.</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5 - 14.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 upwards.	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	-

5. NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

- (a) The Devon County Council are the Local Health Authority responsible for the Act under Part III. The Hospital facilities under Part II have been found satisfactory.

(b) Isolation.

Cases of Infectious Disease are admitted to the Whipton Isolation Hospital at Exeter, and this arrangement has worked very well. The Medical Superintendent and staff have always been most co-operative and helpful.

(c) Smallpox.

A smallpox hospital at Upton Pyne, administered by the Regional Hospital Board, is available in case of need.

(d) Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratory at 7 Dix's Field, Exeter have provided facilities when necessary and as usual, the relationship with Dr. Moore has been most cordial.

(e) Ambulance Facilities.

These are provided by the County Council.

(f) Dental Care of Mothers and Young Children.

These facilities are provided by the County Council.

6. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47 - Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was necessary during the year.

7. WATER.

(a) Public Supplies.

There has been no change in the position which was set out fully in the report for 1955, though each year the Water Manager is hard pressed to maintain the supply during the peak holiday period. It is understood that sanction to proceed with the new Core Hill Reservoir has been received conditional on new chlorinating apparatus being installed. It is hoped that this scheme will not be unduly delayed, whatever may be the future of the Sidmouth Water undertaking.

(b) Private Supplies.

Harcombe Village.

Few complaints were received during the year regarding this supply, but one more consumer sank a well on his property to be independent of this supply. Most occupiers of properties connected to this water pay no water rate, hence the lack of maintenance etc.

Sidford. There are still a few houses connected to the old private supply, but one property previously connected has been closed under the Housing Acts and the others are pending.

Sidbury. There has been no alteration during the year to the three private supplies owned by the Sidbury Manor Estate.

Salcombe Regis. Agreement was reached during the year with the East Devon Water Board to provide a supply to the village and when all properties are connected the old unsatisfactory supply will be discontinued.

7. WATER (Contd.)

(c) Distribution of all supplies.

Public Supplies.

Total.

Number of properties connected to S.U.D.C. supply.	3226.	
Number of properties connected to Honiton Hill ram.	5.	
Number of properties with shared supplies (standpipe at Bulverton).	3.	
	<u>3234</u>	3234.

Private Supplies.

Salcombe Regis - properties connected.	25.	
Harcombe - properties connected to main supply.	9.	
Harcombe - properties connected to other small supplies or wells.	7.	
Fortescue - properties connected.	26.	
Bowd - properties connected.	12.	
Sidbury - Ridgeway - properties connected.	72.	
Greenhead - properties connected.	104.	
Hatway - properties connected.	16.	
Other properties mostly in outlying areas with own small private supplies.	117.	
	<u>388.</u>	388.
Number of private properties without supplies.		3.
		<u>3625.</u>

8. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The Council's proposals for improving the sewerage system as outlined in the reports of the Consulting Engineers (Messrs. Lewis and Duvivier) was taken a step forward at the turn of the year when an Inspector of the Ministry of Health (Colonel S. K. Gilbert) held an enquiry into the proposals, which as reported last year, provide for

- Increased storage capacity.
- Increased pumping and disintegrator capacity.
- Improved outfall arrangements.

9. SEA WATER SAMPLING.

30 samples were taken during the year and submitted to Dr. Moore of the Public Health Laboratory at Exeter to enable him to study the contamination of the sea water.

FOOD.(a) Food Hygiene Regulations 1955-6.

The regular inspections of all food premises have continued, and during the past few years a steady improvement has been maintained. Where fittings or equipment have been required it has been found generally that the traders and Hotel Proprietors have been co-operative. As previously reported the years work was merely a continuation of systematic inspections which have been going on for a number of years so that most premises have now installed the necessary equipment or fittings to comply with the Regulations. It is well realised that unhygienic habits in food premises may persist even where premises have good fittings and equipment, though where conditions are good, it is often found that the staff react favourably to these conditions. Conversely bad design and lack of proper facilities and equipment tends to engender slipshod work.

It has been found that the regular visits to food premises are the main defence in the battle for clean food.

(b) Meat.

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, since the Council decided not to re-licence the old private slaughterhouses. Meat is obtained from the Exeter City Abattoir or a private slaughterhouse in Honiton. The arrangements seem to be working satisfactorily.

There are twelve butcher shops in the district and of these eleven are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preparation and manufacture of sausages, preserved meat etc. The standard of butchers shops is satisfactory.

(c) Fish.

There are three fish shops in the area, all with enclosed fronts, and these premises comply with the regulations. There are three local mobile fishmongers and one operating from premises outside the district. Two of the local men have substituted motor vans for bicycles during the year, and this has provided better protection both to the fish and the men. Their cries of torment are now rarely heard on the streets.

(d) Milk and Dairies.

A modern pasteurising plant in the district deals with a large proportion of the milk from the local farms of which there are about 70 in the area. This district is one of the 'Special Areas' and all milk retailed is either 'Pasteurised' or 'Tuberculin Tested'. There are seven registered dairies in the district, though only four are fully engaged in dairy work, the others being retail shops or cafes which came within the scope of the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

(e) Ice Cream.

There are no manufacturers in the district, as all ice cream sold is either prepacked or comes in bulk from a large producer in a neighbouring district. There are 30 premises registered for retail sale, but this figure does not include catering premises, which are excluded from registration.

Thirty four samples were taken during the year and the results were as follows:-

Grade 1.	Grade 2.	Grade 3.	Grade 4.	Total
29.	5.	Nil.	Nil.	34.

It will be seen that the standard is high and has improved on the previous year. Some persons may have nostalgic memories of cream in ice cream, but at least the modern product is safe if not as palatable as of yore.

(f) Bakers and Confectioners.

There are 10 bakers and confectioners in the area, one less than last year. The bakehouse discontinued was at the rear of a cafe, and has ceased business, mainly due to the fact that a new bakehouse owned by the same family has been erected on the same site as the old one. This was reported on last year.

A prosecution had to be undertaken against a baker during the year when a small coconut cake was sold containing a nail. The magistrates imposed a fine of £15. 0s. 0d. Previous warnings had been given.

(g) Grocers.

There are 16 grocers shops which have been visited regularly. One of these, a branch of a multiple firm still falls short of the requirements of the Regulations, though some work has been done. It is expected that the outstanding work will be done before the next Annual Report is due. The remainder are satisfactory.

(h) Greengrocers and Fruiterers.

Two shops went out of business during the year and there are now eight premises in the district. Conditions were generally satisfactory though in one case of a small lock up shop a verbal warning had to be given about the general conditions. This particular proprietor had installed hot and cold water, provided washing arrangements and made a drainage connection, but seemed loathe to use the facilities.

Several vans enter the district from the adjoining areas.

(j) General Provisions
Sweets and Confectionery.

There are now 26 premises grouped under this heading. The majority only sell prepacked food and were generally satisfactory, though the general store also doing business as a sub Post Office reported previously, was still congested with many 'lines'. Although there has been an improvement, the congestion consequent on Post Office business mitigates against hygienic conditions.

(k) Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes.

A steady improvement has been maintained, and in the great majority of cases the owners or management of these premises have co-operated with this department. There is one cafe which is not up to the standard required and although certain work has been carried out, and new equipment or fittings installed, the person in control appears unsuited to the trade. One other property which had a seasonal cafe trade has been restricted to the sale of prepacked articles of food. Otherwise the standard is satisfactory. As with all food premises the attainment of good hygienic standard is a long term process, but I am satisfied that the regular inspections are the most important part of the work of food hygiene, though the public as well as the traders and local authority have a part to play.

(l) Food Factory.

During the year a food factory was started in the district producing a savoury tit-bit. The Manager has been most co-operative and carried out all suggestions made by this department for good hygienic conditions. Some trouble has been experienced with fumes from the cooking oil, and this has not entirely been obviated despite the fitting of a condenser and the raising of the flue.

(m) Unsound Food.

The amount of unsound food condemned is shown in a tabulated statement at the end of the report. The normal method of disposal is to bury it at the refuse tip after treatment.

11. FOOD POISONING.

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred during the very hot weather in June at a local Guest House. Ten persons were ill with vomiting and diarrhoea, and four were taken to the Whipton Isolation Hospital at Exeter. Routine investigation pointed to ham as being suspect, and fortunately it was possible to recover a portion for bacteriological examination at the laboratory.

This proved to be the vehicle of infection, and the organism was staphylococcus aureus (Phage type 42 D) which was recovered in very great numbers. Hand and nasal swabs were sent in respect of the staff and in two cases hand swabs revealed a small number of these organisms. This is a case where a refrigerator might have avoided such an outbreak by inhibiting such a prolific growth, as the organism is fairly common and in small numbers might have had little effect.

An individual case of salmonella typhi-murium was notified and proved to have been contracted at a girls camp outside the district. Frequent faeces samples showed a carrier state which continued for a period of eight months.

12. HOUSING.

(a) Slum Clearance.

It has been possible to see the first results of the original housing survey done some three years ago. The unfit houses previously represented were fully considered by the Council and subsequently a Sub-Committee inspected all the properties concerned. As a result it was agreed as follows:-

Eastern Town Area.

Twenty two houses are to be dealt with under the Housing Acts either by Clearance Orders or by individual procedure. No statutory action had been taken by the end of the year.

Remainder of district.

Sixteen houses were to be dealt with either by Clearance Orders or by individual procedure and the following action has already been possible in respect of some of these.

- (a) A Clearance Order was made and confirmed in respect of four cottages at Stowford. This order was uncontested and the tenants have been rehoused and the cottages demolished.
- (b) A Clearance Order was declared in respect of the six houses at Victoria Cottages, Temple Street. The Clearance Order had not been made by the end of the year.
- (c) A Closing Order was made in respect of one cottage at Sidford and the tenant rehoused.

Work in connection with the rehousing of the occupiers of unfit properties in the eastern town area has been delayed due to difficulties in the planning of this area and the necessity to acquire land for building. It is the policy of the Council to rehouse these tenants in the area as far as possible.

(b) Properties otherwise unfit.

A prosecution had to be undertaken during the year for non compliance of a Statutory Abatement Notice under the Public Health Act, 1936. A Court Order was made for the abatement of the nuisance.

12. HOUSING (contd).

(c) Building Programme.

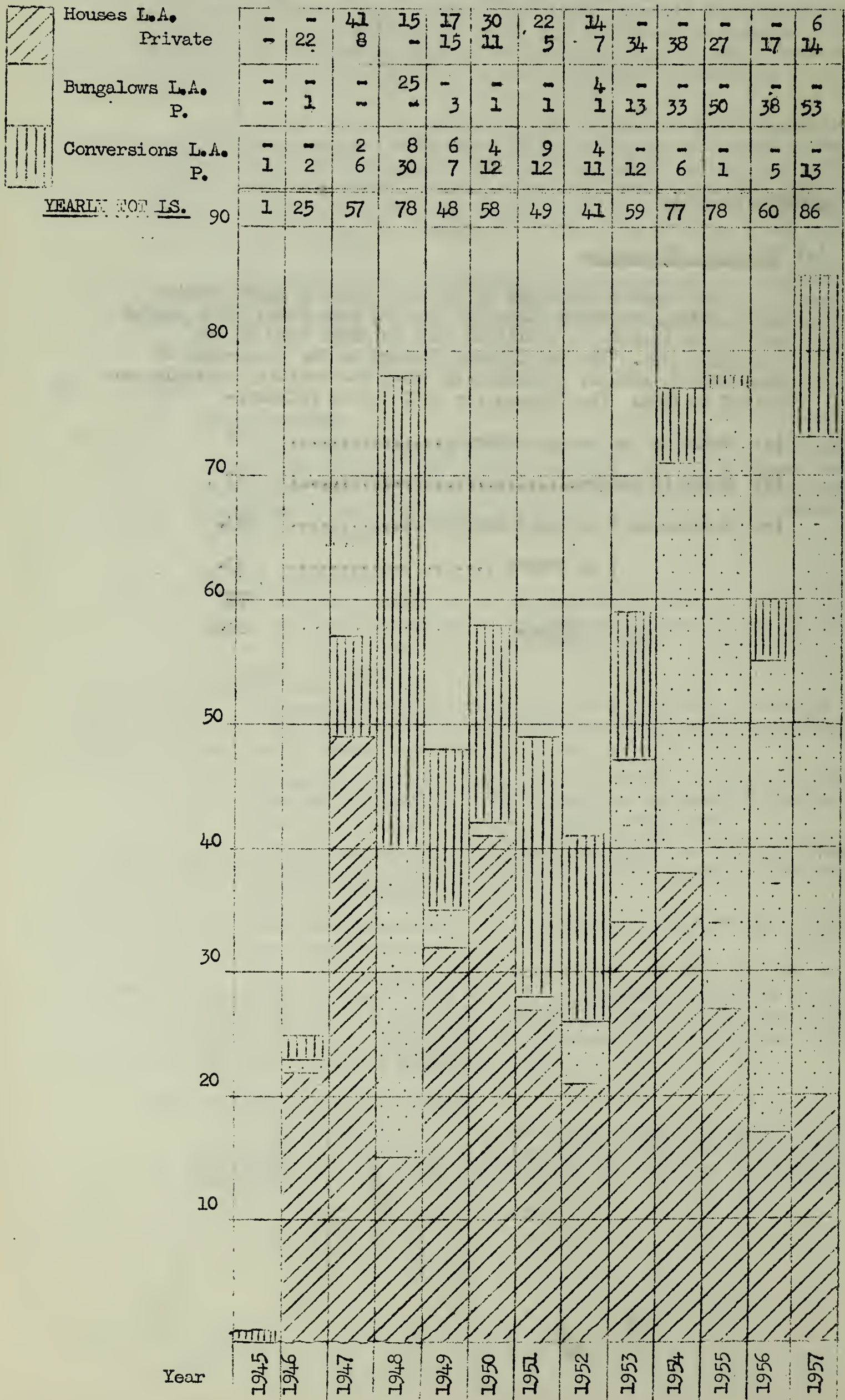
The figures submitted in the two previous years showing the building programme since the war has been found quite useful and I have therefore, continued this in graph form on the adjoining page. The significant feature is the proportion of bungalows to houses, particularly since the building controls were lifted in 1953. The figures for 1957 are as follows:-

(a) Built by the local authority.....	6
(b) Built by others.....	67 .
(c) Conversion (by Local Authority).....	Nil.
(by others).....	13.
	<u>86.</u>
<u>TOTAL.</u>	<u> </u>

Housing (contd.)

HOUSES (or Conversions) BUILT SINCE THE WAR.

Houses include flats where they are new erections, otherwise flats are included under conversions.



13. PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

During the summer only one female attendant was available. Attendance and maintenance during the peak holiday period is difficult, due to the enormous increase in use, with limited staff but generally the standard was able to be maintained.

14. CAMPING SITES.

- (a) There are two licensed sites in the district, both in the Salcombe Regis area.
- (b) One site is controlled by Planning Permission under the Town & Country Planning Act, 1947, and the other is licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Frequent visits were made during the season both to the licences sites and to other summer camps of Scouts, Girl Guides, Cadets, etc., but in no case was it necessary to take statutory action.

15. RODENT CONTROL.

No difficulty has been experienced in dealing with infestations, and treatment has been dealt with promptly.

16. FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

- 1. Inspections for purpose of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	23	4	1	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	47	45	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Out-worker's premises).	-	-	-	-
Total.	70	49	1	-

16. Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948 (contd.)

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred.		Number of cases in which Prosecution were instituted.
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness.	3	3	-	1	-
Overcrowding.	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature.	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation.	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors.	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences.</u>					
a) Insufficient.	3	1	-	3	-
b) Unsuitable or defective.	3	3	-	2	-
c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including offences relating to homework.	-	-	-	-	-
Total.	9	7	-	6	-

17. REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Some trouble was experienced during the year with fire due to the initial depth of the tip. The tipping site being a deep goyle had to be filled at the start to enable a working space for the lorries etc, but the Surveyor has been able to considerably reduce the level by bulldozing and eradicate the fire. Now that the first part has settled it is expected that less difficulty will be experienced as time goes on.

18. DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

(a) Disinfection.

Bedding and clothing is disinfected in the Equifix Steam Disinfector and the Manstone Highway's Depot, and although the boiler and equipment are many years old, has still a useful life as repairs were carried out in 1955.

(b) Disinfestation.

It has been found that the use of insecticidal lacquer for the eradication of cochroaches and other crawling insects is an improvement on some of the normal types of insecticides used either as a spray or in powder form, though on occasions this has been used. Also insecticidal smoke generators are most useful in difficult places such as lofts, basements etc. where the normal methods are not practicable.

(c) Verminous persons and premises.

There were no cases during the year.

19. WHALE ON FORESHORE.

During early November a gale from the south west brought in a whale at Weston beach which was stranded just above high water mark. On visiting it was found that the carcass was in a fairly inaccessible spot, but eventually a gang of Council workmen with suitable tools and clothing (adapted) under the supervision of the Assistant Public Health Inspector and general foreman cut the animal into manageable cutlets, which were disposed of satisfactorily, if not strictly according to the provision of the Burial Acts. The record of the operation is kept in the "Pests" file.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1957.

The following tables represent the summary of visits, inspections, interviews, etc., by the two Public Health Inspectors, and work carried out during the year.

No. of
Visits.

Water Supplies (Public).....	30.
{Private)	13.
(Other visits).....	-
Public Conveniences.....	18
Rivers, Streams and Sewers.....	9.
Movable dwellings.....	42.
Accumulations and Deposits.....	13.
Refuse collection and refuse tip.....	4.
Dustbins.....	-
Pests.	32.
Rodent Control.....	26.
Rodent Control (Sewers).....	5.
Animals improperly kept.....	12.
Smoke abatement.....	-
Shops Act.....	-
Petroleum.....	2
Explosives.....	3
Rag Flock Act.....	-
Drainage.....	316.
Interviews and appointments.....	105.
Persons in need of care and attention.....	2.
Whale on foreshore.....	5.

Enquiries in cases of I. D.	14.
Enquiries in cases of other diseases.....	-
Visits re disinfection and disinfection.....	35.

Visits under Housing Act, 1936etc., for purposes of survey (Redevelopment Area).....	63.
Visits under Public Health and Housing Acts (excluding above).....	44.
Visits under Rent Act, 1957.....	8.
Visits re dirty or verminous premises.....	3.
Visits to Council Houses.....	55.
Miscellaneous Housing Visits.....	15.
<hr/>	
Total Number of Housing Visits.	188.

The figures below do not include Council Houses or other buildings built or maintained under the directions of the Surveyor but include all other new buildings and adaptations to existing buildings.

No. of complete new house drainage systems.....	69.
No. of house drainage systems repaired, relaid or extended.....	26.
No. of new water closets.....	134.
No. of water closets discontinued.....	-
No. of old closets replaced with new.....	3.
No. of drains tested (complete or renovated systems).....	99.
No. of drains cleansed.....	4.
No. of cesspools discontinued.....	-
No. of septic tanks installed.....	5.

5. WATER.

Bacteriological samples taken..... 30.
Chemical samples taken..... 2.

6. DISINFECTION.

No. of premises disinfected after Notifiable disease. 5.
No. of premises disinfected after T.B..... 2.
* No. of premises disinfected for other reasons..... 16.
Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected after
Notifiable disease..... 4.
Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected after T.B.... 4.
* Lots of bedding or clothing disinfected for other
reasons..... 8.

* Includes disinfection

7. FOOD PREMISES.

	Number	Number of Visits	Informal Notices Served.	Complied with
Hotels and Guest Houses.	38	41	8	5
Boarding Houses.		3		
Restaurants and Cafes.	21	42	1	
Fish and Chip Shops.	2	3	1	
Butchers.	12	31	1	
Bakers and Confectioners.	10	31	3	2
Dairies.	6	8		
Fishmongers.	3	12		
Grocers	16	33	2	
Greengrocers.	8	9		
General Provisions.	14	14		
Sweets and Confectionery.	12	10		
School Canteens & Boarding Schools	5	4	2	
Food Factory.	1	11		
Mobile Shops	1	2		
Ice Cream Premises.	26	36		
Public Houses (excluding Hotels with Lic.)	16	2		
Visits re Unsound Food		40		

Number of Statutory Notices served NIL.

UNSOUND FOOD.

The following amounts of unsound food were examined, and condemned on voluntary surrender for destruction or salvage during the year:-

Meat and Meat Products.

166 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.	Beef.
66	lbs.	Pork.
7 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.	Cooked Ham.
7	tins.	Imported Ham.
50	tins.	Meat or Meat Products.
1	jar.	Tongues.
24.		Faggots.
1.		Turkey.
6.		Ducks.

Fruit and Vegetables.

337.	tins.
2	jars Horseradish.
16	Pineapples.
1	Case of apples.
2	Cases of pears.

Milk and Milk Products.

5	tins.
---	-------

Fish and Fish Products.

30	tins.
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. Salmon.

8. NOTICES SERVED.

Statutory Notices served.....	17.
Statutory Notices complied with.....	17.

9. PROSECUTIONS.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936.....	1.
Under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.....	1.

